

# The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2 00 per annum, in advance--  
Or \$2 50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT C. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1 per square for 3 weeks  
25 cents per square for each continuation.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—Washington.

VOL. LIII.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1853.

NO. 13.

## Choice Poetry.

### SLEEPING MELODIES.

BY CLARENCE HALL.

Al, me! how oft a gentle word  
Can move the instant heart,  
And call up sleeping measures,  
Till tears, unbidden, start.  
A breath of music of may wake  
Some dream of early youth,  
But not like my sweet, simple words,  
Or purity and truth.

I sat within my pleasant room,  
And watched the falling snow;  
But not with glad and cheerful thoughts,  
Like those of "long ago."  
When to my side a bright stool,  
And whispered "my love,"

And childhood's lovely dreams—that were  
"so beautiful to last."

And they recall'd my joyful hours,  
And childhood's gladness young,  
When stars shone far more beautiful,  
And earth a holier thing—

Before my heart had known  
The many stars of life.

Or learned to weep and know pain  
Beside its bitter strife.

O, beautiful indeed it is—  
To feel the dreams of youth  
Stirr'd over the heart, with their sweet thoughts  
Of innocence and truth.

To lift the pain from happy hours,  
So innocent and wild—

Al, who can't divine thus true to wish  
Thou'rt always, where I sit!

### GIVE ME A GENTLE HEART.

They tell us of a bright blithe eye,  
With grace of the self-same form;

But there is one of richer dye,

Te 'tis the soft and loving blue,

They tell us of a rosy cheek,

And tressed of fair braids;

But in the pale sweet face I seek

There's something more winning yet.

They tell us of a graceful form,

With stately step and air of pride;

But give to me the heart that's warm—

I ask no other gift beside—

Yes, give me a warm, a loving heart,

Whose gentle smile's all my own;

From its light I'll never depart,

When the charms of beauty are worn.

### Miscellanies.

#### The Death of Infants.

Those who never lost a child are unable to understand how great a void the death of one little one can make. There is, we think, nothing on earth that can cast so long and wide and black a shadow as a small coffin. It is emphatically the shadow of death which freezes the parent's heart.

Small as is an infant's couch, it sometimes is capacious enough to hold all the brightest hopes and deepest joys of a whole family circle. The little child is often the bright focus, where all the rays of gladness in a household centre, and from which they are reflected again over happy hearts; and when this central light is eclipsed great darkness falls upon all.

How many there must be in heaven, gathered up from all climes, even from heathen shores, who have died so young as to retain no memory of earth, and to whom that world of glory seems as their native land; whose souls were washed and regenerated so early that to stain of this world was ever visible upon them.

Whatever wound of sin there may have been has healed without a scar; their every thought has been moulded by the society and scenery of heaven, and they stand continually before the face of the Father. In how large a sense may we say, "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven!"

#### Don't Stand on the Track.

"The train," says a Railroad Gazette, "may steal suddenly upon you, and then a little trepidation, slight mis-step, a slip of the foot, and we shudder to think of your crushed and bleeding body." So it is in the journey of life; perils are around you on every hand. But don't stand in their path and disregard them. Perhaps you now and then take a little intoxicating drink. My friend, if so, you are "standing on the track," while the car of retribution comes thundering on—moving in a right line—approaching with steady and rapid wheels. Will it not bear down and crush you? Perhaps you spend an occasional evening with a party of friends, amusing yourselves with cards or dice, staking small sums to make the game interesting. My friend, "you are standing on the track." Thousands have stood there and perished. Don't wait to hear the rattling of the rushing wheels, but fly from the track. At a safe distance, stand and view the wrecks which your ponderous train will spread before you. Look well to the ground on which you plant your feet, and forget not for these many days our parting words, "Don't stand on the track."

#### Total Abstinence.

A person, whose general health is good, can cure any slight derangement of the stomach by total abstinence; and it is much better to refrain from food than to take medicine. The habit of dosing yourself with soda and peppermint, when you have eaten immoderately; or, with bitters, to procure an appetite; or, with Rocheleau powders, is all bad for the health, very bad. A well regulated diet and proper exercise will prevent the necessity of any of these nostrums; and when an excess has been accidentally committed, omit the next meal, and that will generally cure you.

#### A Thrilling Incident.

Got a scolding wife, have you? Well, it's your own fault, too to one. Women are all naturally unkind, and when their tempers get crossed it's the men that do it. Just look at yourself as you came home last night! Slamming doors, and kicking everything that lay in the way right and left—because—you couldn't tell for the life of you what it was. Suppose you'd been laying your face under embargo for those who cared nothing about you, smiling and nodding, hemming and ha'ing and wanted to get you where you could enjoy a superrivative ill-nature.

No wonder your wife was cross, getting supper with a baby in her arms! Why didn't you take the baby, and trot it, and please it? Room was all in confusion—why didn't you put it to rights? "You want a little rest?" So does your wife, and she gets precious little, poor woman. You are at your shop—walking briskly through the sunshine in this bracing weather—reading the paper—meeting friends and acquaintances—sitting cozily in the office. She is at home with clinging arms dragging about her neck, loving, but still wearisome at times. She is dependent upon the call of a neighbor for a little break up in her monotonous life, or the opening of a window upon a stunted yard for what fresh air comes. Wake up, man alive, and look into this matter! Put on your best smile, the moment your foot touches the door step—Treat the littered room to a broad grin—And your wife to a kiss. Give the baby some sugar plums, and little Bobby a new picture book to busy his bright eyes with. Tell that poor tired looking woman that you've brought her a nice book to read, and that you're going to stay at home evenings. Our word for it, apologies will be plentiful, supper will come on like magic, everything will have an extra touch. At times there will be something very much like tears in the good woman's eyes, and her voice will be quite husky when she asks you if your tea quite suits you. Of course it will to a charm.

It may be a little silent that evening. You miss the complaining tone, the scolding and fault finding; but your loss is her gain; she is thinking of the long past, but considers upon the whole that she is a happier woman to-night than she ever was in her whole life before.

Give the new plan a fair trial. Gradually as you return, you will find the house in perfect order. Old dresses will be remodelled, and your wife appear as good as new. Home will grow more and more pleasant, and the brightest smile upon your features will be reflected on the thought that evening is coming with its pleasant talk of wife and little ones.

Scolding wife indeed! If you men did you should, wouldn't such a wife be an anomaly?—Boston Olive Branch.

What a blessing it is for a rogue to have some "standing" in society! We have seen a man sentenced to three years imprisonment for stealing a half barrel of sugar, true, it was a second offence, and was law. But then he wore a ragged coat, and his face wore a rougher hue than the lily-fingered gentility around him! He was nobody, of course. "Slut up the looser; who cares for him?" is the language and feeling of all "respectable people." We have seen care-worn faces confined to prison for an equal length of time, for offences scarcely greater, and where we knew that want had driven them to madness and desperation. Society, especially "respectable people," (that means rich, now-a-days, you know,) said, "served 'em right," and piety and philanthropy slept easy.

A short time since, a man stole some \$10,000 from the Suffolk Bank, in Boston—stole it gently; and was called a defaulter. He was not a thief; oh, no, he was. He was a *defaulter* bank officer.—Able counsel defended him in his defence. He was tried amidst a group of sympathizing friends, and hundreds prayed, as does the mockery of an old indictment, "May the good Lord send you a safe deliverance." He wore fine clothes. Then he had done up the thing on a magnificent scale, too. This is why he had friends around him, and was not called a thief. This gigantic defiance made his skin as white as snow in the eyes of his friends.

Well, this man—Mr. Brewer was his name—was the other day, in Boston, found guilty, and sentenced to one day's solitary confinement, and three years in the State Prison! The humane Judge expressed much sympathy and regret at being obliged to sentence him so long. If he had made his whole property safe, he gets \$30,000 a year for his services to the State. Whether he had done this or not, will be reported when he comes out, and perhaps be pardoned before his time is out.

Suppose a man had stole a horse and a hundred dollars; would he have been sentenced for less than three years? The probability is, he would have received six years if he was a poor man, and was not able to wear a fine coat. What encouragement is there for honesty among the children of ignorance and want when they see men who get good salaries, stealing their \$100,000 at a time, and receive less sentence than those who steal \$100 to save themselves from starvation? But there is aristocracy of thieves, as well as other professions.—Providence Mirror.

When you see a good looking young widow promenade the street daily, don't imagine she wants a second husband. Oh, such an idea never enters her head.

Why was the first day of Adam's life the longest ever known? Because it had no Eve.

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# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## TAX APPEALS.

The Commissioners of Adams County have given notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for the holding of APPEALS in the several Boroughs and Townships in the County, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.:

For the township of Butler, on Monday the 24th day of January, at the house of Henry Shaybaugh, in said township.

For the township of Franklin, on Tuesday the 25th day of January, at the house of Moses Smith, in Castlton.

For the townships of Hamilton and Library, on Wednesday the 26th day of January, at the house of Peter Shively, in Fairfield.

For the townships of Germany and Union, on Thursday the 27th day of January, at the house of Israel Yount, in Littlestown.

For the townships of Mountpleasant and Conwago, on Friday the 28th day of January, at the house of Peter Smith, in Mountpleasant township.

For the township of Monallen, on Monday the 31st day of January, at the house of Chas. Myers, in Bendersville.

For the townships of Huntington and Latimore, on Tuesday the 1st day of February, at the house of John L. Becker, in Petersburgh, (Y.S.)

For the township of Tyrone, on Wednesday the 24th day of February, at the house of Samuel Seeler, in Heidersburg.

For the townships of Reading and Hamilton, on Thursday the 3d day of February, at the house of Aaron Cox, in Hampton.

For the townships of Berwick and Oxford, on Friday the 4th day of February, at the house of Henry Gitt, in Oxford township.

For the township of Strahan, on Saturday the 5th day of February, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

JACOB (GREEN), ABRAHAM REEVE, JOHN MICKLEY, JR., Commrs.

Attest—J. AUGUSTUS CLARK, Clerk.

Dec. 27.

## 2,000 LADIES

We will certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

**GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,** Where the subscriber, feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore, Air-tight, Peacock, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ret. plate Parlor Stoves, of the most beautiful patterns.

**The Seyler Ploughs,** which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decided the cheapest that can be obtained.

**WITHEROW PLoughs** and others, Cast for the Woodcock Plough, Wind mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundations can be obtained here.

Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual. T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15.

## NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, with a magnificent assortment of **NEW GOODS**, embracing every staple and desirable, which he is prepared to sell at unusually low prices, and to which he respectfully invites the patronage of old and new customers.

D. MIDDLECOFF, if

## Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as \$40 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 6.

## India Rubber Gloves, Mittens, &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, in making their purchases, should not neglect these desirable and saleable articles. Their manufacture has been much improved recently and they are made very durable. Particular attention is requested to the

Wool Lined Gloves and Mittens.

They are indispensable in cold and wet weather. Ladies will find these Gloves useful in any work that will soil the hands, at the same time that they will cure the worst Sore Rheum or Chapped Hands immediately. They are made all length to protect the arms and wrists.

For safety Wire, Buttons, & Co. Church Alley, Phila., Godfrey's 68 Chestnut street, do. & H. Phillips, Pittsburg, Pa., Palmer & Haskell, Baltimore, Md., H. W. Shriver, Charleston, S.C., Bart & Hickox, Cincinnati, Ohio, and by all Rubber dealers in the Union.

For sale at retail by Country Merchants generally.

Nov. 22.

3m

## Ready-made Clothing.

SHELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satin Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest rates. Call and see.

Oct. 4.

if

A word to the wise is sufficient.

ABE—if you want to buy the neatest, best and cheapest LONG SHAWLS in town, come to KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, as you will find there the largest assortment in the country. Oct. 4.

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

AN additional supply of Gimp and Star Buttons, Berette de Laine, Poplins, etc.

For Ladies' Dresses, just received for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Signed Red Front.

Oct. 4.

if

THE prettiest and cheapest CHAINS in town.

DE LAINES, SACKING, FLANNELS, and GUM SHOES of every description, a few, supply just received by the York, last line, and now opening at D. MIDDLECOFF's Cheap Store.

Nov. 2.

## LADIES!

I have just received a very large lot of M. DE LAINES, which I will sell cheaper than any other house in the County. Call and examine them, as it is no trouble to show goods.

D. MIDDLECOFF's Cheap Corner.

Oct. 4.

if

COME along and see a first-rate assortment of FAN CALOONS at SAMSON'S one-price Store, such as Black French Cassimere, Duskin Cassimere, Fancy Cassimere, of every kind, tweeds, Cassimere of all colors and shades, and at prices to save all.

SAMSON'S.

Look HERE!

WE have on hand a very excellent assortment of UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS. We always remember that SAMSON'S gives the best value for the money.

After 12.

if

## BOUNTY LANDS.

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands, or the lots of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and effectually attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

17 The fee charged is \$5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. MCREEARY, Attorney at Law.

May 17.

17

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS Located, Bought and Sold.

I have \$1,000 to invest in Land Warrants.

Will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Warrants, and will sell Warrants for Soldiers.

Persons wishing to buy Land Warrants or Land,

can be supplied.

I LOCATE WARRANTS at the lowest prices and on the best lands, from actual inspection, also furnishing description of soil, timber, &c. &c. in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and in all the other Western States—having numerous locating agents there.

Apply personally or by letter to

D. W. MCNAUGHEY,

S. W. Corner Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 12

2m

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor

in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

COMMISSIONER for the acknowledgement of Deeds, taking Deposits, &c. in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Wisconsin. Particular attention given to Collections, Investments, sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.

All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to.

REFERENCES.

HON. JAMES COOPER, Pottsville, Pa.

HON. D. M. SAYLER, Norristown, Pa.

R. G. HARRIS, Esq., Gettysburg, Pa.

Attest—J. AUGUSTUS CLARK, Clerk.

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Dec. 27.

17

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor

in Chancery,

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## THE TRIPARTITE TREATY CONVENTION.

Central America, and assuming and exercising dominion, in various other modes not intended to be provided for in the treaty. At this late period, after the country has been so long in possession of Mr. Everett's letter of December 1, to the Count de Tardieu, conveying the refusal of the government of the United States to become a party to the proposed arrangement with Great Britain and France respecting the island of Cuba, it would be out of place to renew or add to the commendations with which that letter has been universally received. It is an excellent State paper, it is so frank, so manly, so dignified yet so decided in tone, it so truly expresses the real American feeling, not the feeling of the "filibusters" or "old fogies" the natural or rather side of the question, but of the general American people, in regard to the Cuban question—that it is no wonder it was hailed with approbation by its friends, and was immediately voted a place among those documentary productions which are valued as historical records of the first importance by the contemporary world, and did not destined to be rapidly forgotten by the future. It has settled the tripartite-treaty project; and, if we are not mistaken, it has done much to settle the public mind on a question which presents so many elements for discussion and so many subjects for agitation and excitement.

In looking it over a second time—for it is a paper which will be read again and again—one cannot but be struck with the particular absurdity and impertinence of the two European Powers in inviting the American Government to unite with them in taking the Cuban pledge; nor, perhaps, is one less impressed with the quiet way in which Mr. Everett manages, without appearing to do so, to give them, each in turn, a little bit of rap over the knuckles for troubling themselves in a matter in which their claims to interfere are neither particularly cogent nor particularly consistent. He might have been more severe. As regards England, indeed, he might have found a ready store of satire and sarcasm in the slightest allusion to her recent and eventful connection with her policy of territorial acquisition. It was, doubtless, however, better as it was. His letter suggests the proper course of reflection; and men will not be slow to apply all the antecedents and concurrent circumstances which have a bearing on the case.

Every body will, perhaps, notice one passage which gives, by implication, a lively idea of the almost ludicrous inappropriateness of the Union of France with Great Britain in a step the object of which is partly to rebuke, partly to restrain the misconduct of the United States in the matter of Cuba. France—or for there is no France now, (Louis Napoleon Empereur)—is scandalized that America should have so little regard for right and law as to covet Cuba; and Great Britain is scandalized in the same way, besides being shocked at our softness and rapacity. There is an old saw about Satan reproving sin—but we have no desire to bring his sable majesty into so much better royal company. It is enough that Mr. Everett is aware of the incongruity in both cases; and so far as Louis Napoleon is concerned, he has managed to give him an answer which has all the force, with none of the appearance, of a sneer—a very appropriate and stinging one—while boasting the advantages to the human family which have followed the acquisitions of territory by the United States.

"The consequences," says Mr. Everett, speaking of that acquired from Mexico, "are before the world. Vast provinces, which had languished for three centuries under the lenient sway of a stationary system, are coming under the influences of an active civilization. Freedom of Speech, and the Press, the Trial by Jury, Religious Equality, and Representative Government have been carried by the Constitution of the United States into extensive regions in which they were unknown before."

**Freedom of Speech, and the Press**—Trial by jury—"Representative Government"—These are the gifts, boasted as the highest blessings, which we are carrying over the world; while France, who pretends to chide us, is without them—he has made an Emperor of him who stole them. Napoleon III is a very great personage—but we should like to know of him, or of his friends, whether it's really held a greater crime to steal Cuba than to steal France—to annex an island, or to enslave a people? It may be all a difference of degree—to say nothing of a difference between an act and an inclination—but, it appears to us, there is something like "filibustering" on a large scale, just as well as on a small scale.

We might quote the equally just and adroit sarcasm with which Mr. Everett, in the same connexion, manages, so incidentally, to contrast the results of our rapacity and injustice with those of British philanthropy and good government. He tells our English cousins that, "it is a fact which would defy belief, were it not the result of official inquiry, that the emigrants to the United States, from Ireland alone, besides having subverted themselves, have sent back to their kindred, for the last three years, nearly five millions of dollars annually." That is, while great Britain is taking care of international law, right, justice, and all that, America is taking care of thousands of her citizens, who by us escape misery and starvation, and are enabled to send home five millions a year, to save others of her citizens, their friends who have not fled from misery and starvation. This would seem to suggest that our good consciences might employ themselves more profitably and more honorably in relieving wretchedness within the three Kingdoms than in watching over Cuba and our honor and interests three thousand miles away.

**A Case of Kidnapping at Columbia.**—A letter dated Columbia, Pa., January 13, says:

"On last Wednesday night a colored man was induced by one or two acquaintances of his own color, to enter a shed (situated in the rear of Fisher's tavern) to get an armload of wood. Upon entering he was immediately seized by four ruffians, gagged and hand-cuffed, run across the Susquehanna bridge, immediately placed in a conveyance, and thence hurried on to Baltimore. There he was immediately recognized as a free man and immediately released, and furnished with a pass and funds to carry him home, where he arrived safely on Friday last."

Robert F. Shaw, known everywhere as one of the most wealthy and influential merchants of Boston, the Exchange, New York, says, "That will not obtain or maintain for themselves, or for any one of themselves, any exclusive control over the said Island (of Cuba), or acquire or exercise any dominion over the same." These are almost the precise words used in the Claymore and Bulwer treaty, by which England, not quite three years ago, bound herself not to "occupy, fortify, or colonize, or exercise or endeavor any dominion over" any part of



## THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, January 31, 1853.

The editor has been absent during the past week. This fact will account for any deficiency which may occur in this issue of the "Sentinel."

We had a touch of real genuine winter last week. The mercury on Friday morning stood at 3° above zero!

Wm. H. Stevenson, Esq., has been re-appointed Counsel to the Board of County Commissioners.

The Rev. Mr. CANNAN will preach at the Hill Church, on Sunday the 6th of February, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Hon. Wm. R. King arrived at Key West on the 22d inst., where his purposes remaining for the present, being deferred, it is presumed, from proceeding to Havana on account of the prevailing sickness at that place. We regret to add that the health of Mr. KING has not improved.

**Re-Election of Senator Houston, of Texas.**—We learn from the Union, that on the 15th instant, the Hon. Sam. Houston, of Texas, was re-elected to the Senate of the United States for the term of six years from the 4th of March next, by a vote almost unanimous.

Hon. Rufus Choate has been appointed Attorney General for the State of Massachusetts, which appointment he has accepted.

The Senate of Rhode Island on Friday week, by a vote of 16 to 14, indefinitely postponed the invitation of the House to join in convention for the election of United States Senator. In joint meeting the Whigs would have a majority of eight votes, and hence the refusal of the Democrats to go into an election. Samuel G. Arnold, the Lieutenant Governor of the State, is the Whig nominee for United States Senator.

**Accident.**—A young girl, named Elizabeth Davis, employed at the paper mill of the Messrs. Heylers, near Chambersburg, had her leg broken above the knee on Monday morning last, by a quantity of straw falling upon her through the hatchway in the building.

**The New Postage Envelopes.**—It is said that Mr. Nesbitt, of New York, the contractor for prepaid postage envelopes, has at length produced an embossed stamp, which is satisfactory to the Postmaster General, and the manufacture of the envelopes will be immediately commenced. It is not expected, however, that they will be ready for delivery very much before the first of April.

The London Times has recently taken occasion to talk about the frequency of fires in our American cities. Now, the report of the London Fire Brigade shows that for the week ending before the 1st of January, 1853, there were 1000 fires in London, and a pecuniary loss was sustained of ten millions of dollars! The loss of lives was proportionately great.

The Governor of Massachusetts in his late message with a just feeling of State pride, dwells on the fact that the system of Common Schools has been cherished and extended in that Commonwealth until no child of the two hundred thousand living within its borders may not, and there are few who do not, receive in them the rudiments of a common education, at the public charge. He urges that it should still be the object of the State eventually to establish and maintain in them a system of instruction so thorough and efficient that every child may have furnished to him at the public expense, an education which will fit him adequately to discharge all the ordinary duties, both public and private, of a man and a citizen.

It is proved by statistics, although it seems perhaps hardly probable, that more deaths and serious accidents annually occur from the use of "burning fluid" in the United States than from steamboat explosions and railroad accidents combined. Professor Silliman says that, if his word were law, there should never be another drop of it used in the ordinary lamps now kept in shops and families.

### The Plea of Self-Defence.

If Cuba is essential to our self-defence, will not Porto Rico and Jamaica be just as essential after Cuba is acquired? Is not Canada just as essential, and then New Brunswick and Nova Scotia? How are we to get them? If our safety depends upon the acquisition of the territory that is next to us, then we shall not be safe till the whole boundless continent is ours, "nor shall we be safe till the further main land is brought under the stars and stripes. To such absurdity does the plea of self-defence carry us, nowhere short of this can we stop if we abandon the safe principles which lie at the foundation of republican government.

**State Temperance Convention.**—The Harrisburg "State Journal" says: "We learn that letters have been received by prominent Temperance men, stating that Neal Dow, the Father of the Maine Law, is expected to visit Harrisburg in the course of a few weeks, to address the people on the subject of Prohibition in this State. The friends of the cause contemplate calling a Mass. State Convention at Harrisburg to welcome Mr. Dow to the Capital of Pennsylvania, and also to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to unite and concentrate the efforts of the friends of Temperance, and secure the speedy enactment of a Prohibition law similar in its features to that now in successful operation in several of the Eastern States. Judging from the movements of the temperance friends in this State, we may expect a large number of them to be present at the meeting."

**Large Crop.**—The Missouri Legislature has passed a bill granting the State credit to the amount of \$20,000 in a railroad from Kansas to St. Louis. This makes \$37,500 appropriated for building the present

From the "Star" of Friday last.

### Encouraging.

The work of soliciting subscriptions of Stock for the Gettysburg Railroad is being pushed forward with much vigor in our county. The Board of Commissioners have called upon a number of active, financial citizens in the townships, to take measures for presenting the Books to every citizen in their bounds. We understand that the following appointments have been made:

For Hamilton township—Hon. Jas. Wilson.

Liberia—Maj. John Musselman.

Franklin Capt. Frederick Dink.

Abram Nickle, and Jacob Deardorff.

Cumberland—Capt. Robert McCurdy.

Freedom—Abraham Kries.

Mountjoy—Samuel Durborow, Michal.

Menallen—Wm. R. Wilson, James J. Wills, Henry Comfort.

Butler—Daniel Markly, Alexander Co-

ser, John Hoover, Jacob Shank.

Strahan—John Weible, Josiah Benner, Joseph Weible.

A generous response is being made by these gentlemen to the call of the Commissioners. There is one thing that has given character to the efforts heretofore made, and that is the freedom with which those efforts have been bestowed—no compensation having been demanded or being expected, except in the anticipated public benefit and prosperity. The Board have acted wisely in thus husbanding the resources of the Company, and we have no doubt that the same economy and self-denial will characterize their further operations.

We have no doubt there are active, liberal citizens in abundance, who will be willing to discharge the duties of President and Directors of the Company when organized, without pay for their services—at least until the road shall have been completed. The Stockholders should and no doubt will see to it that such men are elected.

### Railroad Movements at York.

We notice in the York papers, a call for a Railroad Convention in that place on the 1st of February next, to "devise ways and means to construct a Railroad from York to Gettysburg." The call is numerously signed by the leading business men of York, and also by numerous citizens from the neighborhoods of Abbottstown, Oxford, and Gettysburg, in this co.

The same papers contain the proceedings of a preparatory meeting of the citizens of York, held on Friday evening last, to make arrangements for the Convention on the 1st of February. GEORGE S. MORRIS, Esq., presided, who addressed the facts and circumstances connected with the killing of a fugitive slave in Lancaster County, by officer Archibald G. Ridgely, and submitted a report to Governor Lowe, in which they thus announce the result of their commission:

Our investigations resulted in satisfying the authorities of Pennsylvania that the killing of the negro by Ridgely, was entirely accidental, that there was no intention to inflict any serious or fatal injury, and the proofs were so fully exculpatory, that His Excellency, Governor Bigler, when all the circumstances developed by our inquiries were submitted to him, did not consider it his duty to make any demand for the surrender of Ridgely, and now we consider this unfortunate affair as terminated.

### Late from California.

The steamer Star of the West arrived at New York on Friday, from San Juan, bringing four hundred passengers and San Francisco dates of the 1st January.

The news from California is of a distressing nature. For the fortnight preceding the 1st instant rain and snows had prevailed throughout the State. The streams had risen to torrents, bridges had been swept away, raucous carried off, and vast quantities of stock drowned. Many lives had been lost at Sacramento, Stockton, and Marysville. It was very difficult to reach the mountain districts with supplies, and consequently the accounts of want and distress were numerous. The mountain trails from Sonora to the Oregon line were blocked up with snow, and the inhabitants threatened with starvation. Flour commanded enormous prices. The miners in some localities had abandoned their claims and proceeded to the cities in pursuit of food. Corpses had been found by the way-side with provisions strapped upon them, which they see fit to do so. But everything will depend upon themselves. It is our object to secure for Adams county and its county seat the benefits of a Railway communication with the Cities, and we believe there is no longer any doubt that a Railroad will be made from this place. The point at which it may intersect the Roads in York county, whether at Hanover or York, must of course depend mainly upon the indications that may be presented from those localities.

At the last accounts the violence of the weather had abated, and a large amount of provisions had gone forward, which it was hoped would reach the destitute places.

**A Dangerous Leap.**—Luther M. Brown, a lawyer by profession, charged with counterfeiting in Newbury, N. H., having absconded, was tried to Buffalo; where he was arrested, ironed and placed in the cars for Albany, on Friday last. While near Schenectady, and the train going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, he leaped from the cars, although his feet were bound together by shackles, and made good his escape, in consequence of not being missed for some time afterwards.

**The Excursion to Europe.**—Robert L. Stevens, Esq., is the wealthy steamboat owner of New York who proposes to prepare for an European trip a steamer yacht, now nearly completed, furnishing her in the richest manner, at a cost of \$30,000 over ordinary ships of the kind.

### Railroad Speed.

The express train from Boston to New York, carrying the U. S. mail and the English mails brought by the steamer Europa, made the trip in five hours and five minutes actual running time. The distance is 236 miles, thus showing an average running speed of nearly 47 miles an hour, or 31 miles an hour including stops. That is probably the greater speed, for any considerable distance, ever made in this country.

**BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The Whig Legisla-**

Revolution in Mexico.

Important intelligence has been received from Mexico. The Revolutionists have triumphed everywhere. President Arista fled from the Capital on the 6th inst., and a Provisional Government has been organized by Senor Cavello, the Judge of the Supreme Court, who is President pro tem. Santa Anna is hourly looked for.

On Wednesday, Mr. Seward ad-

dressed the Senate upon European colonization in America. He was succeeded by Clark, of Le Roy.

**The Pardon Power.**—A bill has been reported in the Pennsylvania Senate regar-

ding the Governor, whenever he shall par-

ticipate in the bloody field of Chalmette,

and aid to the glorious old chieftain, then in

the full vigor of intellect and physical

greatness, and there was, therefore, a stri-

king propriety in the request which was

made of him. He complied.

Gravely and deliberately he advanced, took the flag in his hands, and unfurled it by the side of

the Speaker, when such an outbreak of pa-

triotic emotion swelled up from every heart

present as has not often been witnessed in

that Assembly.

**The Plague in Russia.**—The Traveller

publishes the following extract from a letter

dated St. Petersburg, Dec. 21st:

There is a report that the plague has en-

tered Russia, and is prevalent at Astrachan

and another place.

The Emperor has ordered a military coro-

nade of sixty or seventy

thousand men to prevent its advancing fur-

ther into the interior of the country.

Some alarm is felt at St. Petersburg, though in

former times, as in the reign of Catherine,

it stopped at Moscow.

**Fire at Washington.**

The large structure, situated at the foot

of 10th street, near the canal, owned and

occupied by Mr. William Bird as a planing

shop, saw and blind factory, saw-mill, &c.

It was destroyed by fire between 9 and 10 o'

clock last Monday night, together with the

entire contents of the building, including

material, unskilled work, machinery, steam

apparatus, &c.

The fire had made such

progress before it was discovered that

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

*A Patriot's Death.*—The records of ancient Greece and Rome do not exhibit a nobler instance of patriotism than is contained in the following inscription, found upon a grave-stone at New London, Conn. No wonder our revolutionary fathers were invincible, while they were actuated by such motives as are recorded:

"On the 30th of Oct., 1782, 4,000 English fell upon this town by fire and sword; 700 Americans defended the fort all the day, but in the evening about four o'clock the commander of the besieged delivered up his sword to an Englishman, who immediately stabbed him. All his comrades were put to the sword. A line of powder was then laid from the magazine to the sea, there to be lighted and blow the fortress in the air. William Hootman who lay not far distant, with three strokes of the bayonet in his body, said to one of his wounded friends who was still alive—"We will endeavor to crawl to this line, and thus we will completely wet the powder with blood, and with the life that still remains in us save the fort and magazine, and perhaps a few of our comrades who are only wounded." He alone had strength to accomplish this noble design. In his 20th year, he died on the powder that he had overflowed with his own blood. His friends and seven of his wounded companions by that means had their lives preserved."

After this narrative are the following words in large capitals:

"Here rests William Hootman."

*Message of the President of Mexico.*—President Arista sent his message to the Mexican Congress on the 1st instant. In view of the many outbreaks and revolutions of his unfortunate country, his message has a tone of despair, but he calmly counsels Congress upon the means and measures of restoring something of political and social order, and individual security. He says that social evils in Mexico are organic, and that from the variety of its races, the only natural condition of the country appears to be a state of perpetual anarchy. Still, he pleads that by persevering and united efforts on the part of the Executive and Congress, the country may be saved.

The President urges it appear, too, that the strength and condition of the government troops have been, and still may be, sufficient to prostrate the designs of the insurgents. But, alas, the treasury is empty, the fifteen millions of money received from the United States for the cession of Mexico, Utah and California, are exhausted, as are also internal and external taxation and loans. The foreign relations of the country present a flattering prospect, and there is a likelihood of an amicable settlement of the Tehuantepec difficulties.

*A Singular Case of Hydrocephalus.*—Mr. Martin, of this county, informs us of a singular development of this fearful disease.—About three months ago, a favorite mare of his was bitten by a dog supposed to be mad. The infliction of the bite was seen by one of the servants and a neighbor, but nothing more was thought of it, and Mr. Martin was not informed of the circumstance. The bite was upon the lips of the upper and lower jaw, on the left side of the head. From that time up to a few days ago, she seemed well and as healthy as usual, except a slight festering in the wound placed. A few days before symptoms of madness presented themselves, she had been ridden by Mr. Martin, and then seemed to be in excellent spirits and health.—When she first began to derive her ill health, he put her in a large pond or lot, and then learned that she had been bitten at the time stated. She remained in the lot several days before she died, and in the meantime the pyrexia of madness were terrible. She tore off, on the fence and trough, the whole side of her face which had received the wound, and tore and bit off the flesh from her bones in every part of her body that could be reached. She died in horrible agonies. For several days she would take no nourishment, and being a favorite, her owner was unwilling to kill her.—*St. Louis Paper.*

*A Man Thirty-Eight Years of Age that Never Kissed a Woman.*—The Syracuse Journal gives an account of a marriage between two Shakers. Mr. L. J. Wicks, aged 38, and Miss Rosetta Hays, aged 17 years, who being forbidden to marry by the Shaker society to which they had been attached for many years, eloped, went to Syracuse, and were united in wedlock. The man had lived 38 years without ever having kissed a woman. The girl had stood 17 years, and it is but gallant to suppose with equal abstinence. Upon this latter point, however, there is no direct testimony. When they reached Syracuse, the great broad-brimmed hat and Shaker dress was taken from the man, and a fashionable suit of black given him in exchange, and the female arrayed in a neat fitting dress of the latest and most approved Parisian style.—Thus rigged, they presented themselves before the hymenial altar, and were made one flesh.

*Melancholy Case of Drowning.*—Three Lives Lost.—A most heart-rending loss of life by drowning occurred in the neighborhood of Ridgeway, N. J., on Saturday. It appears that a number of lads, of ages varying from 10 to 14 years, were enjoying themselves in skating upon a mill pond near the town, when several of them incautiously approached a hole which had been cut in the ice. Three of the number ran in, and were almost immediately drowned, although the water in the pond was only 4 or 4 feet deep. Their names were Van Norton, Smith and McLean.

*The Government of Peru.*—The Government of Peru has received with great satisfaction the intelligence of the acknowledgement of the right of that country to the Lobos Islands. The Peruvian Secretary of State says, that by this declaration the United States Government has only confirmed the high confidence which the Government of Peru has reposed in the spirit of justice and friendship with which the Cabinet of Washington has cultivated relations between the two Republics.

*Steam Power in the United States.*—The Mechanical Review, published in N. York, gives a table of statistics of the number of steam engines and locomotives produced in a year at the different establishments in the United States, from which it appears that the steam power created in a single year in the United States is equal to 7,13,129 horse-power, which is equal to the physical labor, at the present time, of 7,151,300 men.

## The Gardiner Mines.

The Baltimore "Sav" of Saturday week has the following paragraphs, contradicting some stories which have been set afloat since the return from Mexico of the Commission sent thither to obtain evidence relative to the Gardiner silver mine:

Several statements have reached us, from various sources, some of which have appeared in the Sun, purporting to give the result of the exploration by the Gardiner commission in quest of the celebrated silver mine.

Yesterday we had an interview with Mr. Henry May, the chief officer of the commission, and learn from him that all these publications are unauthorized, and that none of them emanate from the members of the board, who are under strict injunctions of secrecy. Moreover, he intimates very properly that, whatever evidence may be in the hands of the Commission, Gardner is entitled to an unbiased public opinion, in the position he occupies before the country, as an individual awaiting a legal investigation before a proper tribunal.

A paragraph from the Alexandria Age, to the effect that the party was fired upon by robbers, and that the fire was gallantly returned, and six of the assailants killed, is a sheer fabrication. Nothing of the kind occurred, and no opportunity for "the display of coolness and bravery," so gratuitously attributed to the party, was at any time afforded them, however heroically disposed they might have been. We congratulate them upon the fact, as the killing might have been on the other side. We are sorry to spoil the story, notwithstanding romance is precious in this matter of fact age; but Mr. May will have it so.

We see it stated lately, that to perform the labor done in England, would require every full grown man in the world. To those who are opposed to the use of machinery instead of manual labor, the fact is a sufficient answer.

*England Will Be Sober.*—Nixon's Letter

is the only *sure* cure for all kinds of skin diseases. If you are afflicted with Tetter, Ringworm, or Itch, try it at once and be cured.

Tay-side by S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg:

Sundown Berlin, Littlestown; John Bushey,

McSherrystown; Matthew Eichellberger, Abbottstown; and J. H. & Z. Aulabaugh, East Berlin.

*ED. DIGEST!*—Such is the true meaning

of the word "Pepsi," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastic Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy stomach.

No art of man can equal itsorative powers. It renders Good Eating perfectly consistent with Health. See the figure of the Ox, in another page of this paper.

*Baltimore Price Current—Saturday last.*

Mon.	5 18 to 5 25	Cloves, 10d.	5 17 to 6 65	Cardamom.
Tues.	5 12 to 5 18	Timb. seed.	6 2 to 6 30	Black Pepper.
Wednesday	5 18 to 5 25	Cardamom.	6 2 to 6 30	White Pepper.
Thurs.	4 18 to 4 25	Hops.	7 50 to 8 00	Mustard.

*Married.*

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. J. Clark, M. B. BEETZEL, of midland county, to Mrs. MARY LOUISA SCHNEIDER, of York Springs, Adams county.

*Died.*

At St. Louis, Missouri, on the 15th inst., of consumption, Mr. H. F. PEPPER, son of Michael and Mary Hough, of Abbottstown, aged 25 years, on the 15th inst., Mr. HENRY S. ADAMS of Conewago town-top, in the 57th year of his age.

*Notice.*

THE Partnership hereto existing between the Subscriber and John H. Spangler, is this day dissolved, and all persons interested, and the public generally, are hereby notified of the dissolution.

LEWIS NORBECK,

Littlestown, Jan. 31, 1853.

*Notice.*

A TEACHER is wanted to take charge of the MECHANIC-STOWN ACADEMY, in Mechanics Town, Frederick county, Md.—Any person qualified to teach the different branches of an English education, and comes well recommended, will find a desirable and permanent situation.

JOHN ARTHUR,  
JOSEPH WILLIAMS,  
G. J. SIGMOND,  
HENRY ROWZER,  
LEONARD PICKING,  
Trustees.

*Notice.*

THE first and final account of John McHenry, A-signee of ABRAHAM KING, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 22d day of February next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

W. W. PAXTON, Prost'y.

Jan. 31.

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THE second and final account of Frederick Hittinger, Committee of ABRAHAM HARWER, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 22d day of February next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

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Jan. 31.

*Notice.*

Estate of Nicholas Bear, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of NICHOLAS BEAR, late of Strasburg township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

POLLY BEAR, Exec.

GEORGE BEAR, Exec.

Jan. 31.

*Look Out!*

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required for settling, be paid to him.

T. WARREN.

Jan. 27.

*Removal.*

J. LAWRENCE SCHICK has removed his Store to the room on the South West corner of the 16th street, recently occupied by George Arnold. His friends and customers are invited to call and see him.

Jan. 24.

*Settle Up.*

THE subscriber, being about to leave, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to him to call and make payment, on or before the 15th day of February next. After that day, all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Persons having Warrants on my exec are directed to call in the same as soon as possible.

The undesignated has still on hand a large variety of JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c., which he is disposing of at reduced prices, and in rates less than anything in that line to call and examine.

ALEXANDER FRIZZER.

Jan. 31.

*Fare Reduced.*

From Gettysburg to York.

THE fare, by Coach, from Gettysburg to York, has been reduced to \$1.75, and Round Trip will be given for \$2.00—good for ten days—any time in proportion.

This is the cheapest and best route to the Eastern Cities. Passengers will be carried in the cars in good coaches, with excellent Drivers, and taken to the Cars in York, and not subject to many changes, where are so unpleasant traveling.

For seats and other information, apply at Mr. McILILIAN'S HOTEL, in Gettysburg, and at Mr. WILSON'S HOTEL, at the Railroad Depot, York.

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Persons having Warrants on my exec are directed to call in the same as soon as possible.

The undesignated has still on hand a large variety of JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c., which he is disposing of at reduced prices, and in rates less than anything in that line to call and examine.

ALEXANDER FRIZZER.

Jan. 31.

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# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## THE TRIPARTITE TREATY CONVENTION.

Central America, and assuming and exercising dominion in various other modes not intended to be provided for in the treaty. She would have as make a treaty not to exercise any dominion over Cuba, who has made one of a similar kind respecting Central America, which she forgets so easily and violates so openly! What reliance could she expect to place on our faith, who has shown us we cannot rely upon hers? In fact, had there been no other and better answer to her proposition, this little question would have furnished a suitable one; and we almost regret that Mr. Everett did not make it a portion of his letter. We only wonder that Mr. Cass, who is so excited about the Belize settlement (which makes a subject, of itself, of far less consequence, and wholly different character), has never thought of putting it. There may be much patriotism in abusing the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, but much more would be shown by inquiring, in the right quarter, why England disregards and violates it.—*N. Amer.*

### Dreadful Disasters.

A heart-rending disaster occurred to the emigrant ship St. George, on her voyage to New York from Liverpool, the particulars of which occupy considerable space in the English papers. The ship was crowded with Irish emigrants, and on the 24th of December took fire at sea, during the prevalence of a terrible storm. The flames raged with frightful effect, and soon spread through the ship. Eight passengers were suffocated in the smoke before they could reach the deck. The remainder, a large portion of them women and children, assembled on the poop deck, and soon the flames burst out all around them.

Thus threatened with death in two of its most terrible forms, the situation of the poor creatures was heart-rending in the extreme. Fortunately, at this juncture, the Orlando, from Mobile for Havre, hove in sight, and the humane commander and crew made most desperate exertions to save them. The sea ran so high that all the boats were swamped but one, which only carried but 5 persons at a time. Through the most strenuous exertions, 76 passengers and the crew were saved.

The tempest increasing, the Orlando could do nothing more, and just got clear of the St. George when the latter sank. Fifteen persons were drowned in going from ship to ship. Eight were suffocated between the decks, and twenty-eight persons were either burned or sunk with the ship, making the total loss of life, as far as known, fifty-one souls.

The tempest raged so violently that the Orlando subsequently had all her sails blown away, but succeeded in reaching Havre in eleven days, very short of provisions and water.

The St. George had on board 126 emigrant passengers, mostly Irish, and a crew of 25 men. Capt. Branston, the commander of the unlucky vessel, did his utmost to save the passengers confined to his charge, and the conduct of Capt. White, of the Orlando, is worthy of the highest praise. The life-boat was kept in service for *sixty-four hours* in plying between the two vessels, by which means 101 out of the 152 souls on board were rescued.

Much sympathy was enlisted on behalf of the survivors, and a subscription for their relief was commenced.

In addition to the above disaster, the ship Lady of the West, from Bristol for New Orleans, is reported to have been lost at sea. Fifteen of the crew were picked up in the longboat, and carried into Falmouth, and four others were found in the pinnace and carried into Brest.

There have been very heavy gales along the coast of England and Ireland, and very much damage has been sustained by the shipping.

*No Accounting for Taste.*—We chew the Hindoo takes to lime, while the Patagonian finds contentment in a bite of guano. The children of this country delight in candy; those of Africa in rock salt. A Frenchman goes for length for fried frogs, while an Esquimaux Indian thinks a stewed candle the climax of dainties. The South Sea Islanders differ from all these, their favorite dish being a boiled clergyman or a roasted missionary.

*Mortality in Congress.*—Several members of this Congress—three Senators and four Representatives, and also one head of a department—have died since the commencement of the first session. Six were from the Eastern States: Whitcomb, Webster, Upham, Rantoul, Thompson, Fowler and Andrews, are of the number. Vermont never before lost a Senator in Congress who died at the capital.

*Remarkable Longevity.*—The Port Tobacco (Md.) Times states that an old colored woman who belonged to Mr. John W. Guy, of that county, died suddenly on the 1st inst., at the age of 109 years, it is said. She was well known by a gentleman now living, who is 82 years old. When he was but a small boy, she had several children, which fact would prove her age to have been not much less than stated. She retained the use of her faculties in a good degree up to the time of her death. Another colored woman died some time last fall, in Port Tobacco, whose age was said to be upwards of 100 years.

*A Case of Kidnapping at Columbia.*—A letter dated Columbia, Pa., January 18, says:—

"On last Wednesday night a colored man was induced by one or two acquaintances of his own color, to enter a shed (situated in the rear of Fisher's tavern) to get an armload of wood. Upon entering he was immediately seized by four ruffians, gagged and hand-cuffed, run across the Susquehanna bridge, immediately placed in a conveyance, and thereby hurried on to Baltimore. There he was immediately recognized as a free man and immediately released, and furnished with a pass and funds to carry him back home, where he arrived safely on Friday last."

Robert G. Shaw, known everywhere as one of the most wealthy and influential merchants of Boston, the Fitz-Adams, says, is crazy. He has been for some time deeply interested in spiritual manifestations.

*Large Crop.*—The Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, at its annual meeting, at Harrisburg, a few days ago, awarded the premium on corn to Mr. G. Walker, of Susquehanna county—150 bushels to the acre.



## THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, January 31, 1853.

The editor has been absent during the past week. This fact will account for any deficiencies which may occur in this issue of the "Sentinel."

We had a touch of real genuine Winter last week. The mercury on Friday morning stood at 3° above zero!

Wm. H. STEVENSON, Esq., has been re-appointed Counsel to the Board of County Commissioners.

The Rev. Mr. CARNAHAN will preach at the Hill Church, on Sunday the 6th of February, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Hon. Wm. R. KING arrived at Key West on the 22d inst., where he purposes remaining for the present; being deterred, it is presumed, from proceeding to Havana on account of the prevailing sickness at that place. We regret to add that the health of Mr. KING has not improved.

*Re-Election of Senator Houston, of Texas.*—We learn from the Union, that on the 15th instant, the Hon. Sam. Houston, of Texas, was re-elected to the Senate of the United States for the term of six years from the 4th of March next, by a vote almost unanimous.

Hon. Rufus Choate has been appointed Attorney General for the State of Massachusetts, which appointment he has accepted.

The Senate of Rhode Island on Friday week, by a vote of 16 to 14, indefinitely postponed the invitation of the House to join in convention for the election of United States Senator. In joint meeting the Whigs would have a majority of eight votes, and hence the refusal of the Democrats to go into an election. Samuel G. Arnold, the Lieutenant Governor of the State, is the Whig nominee for United States Senator.

*Accident.*—A young girl, named Elizabeth Davis, employed at the paper mill of the Messrs. Heyzers, near Chambersburg, had her leg broken above the knee on Monday morning last, by a quantity of straw-board falling upon her through the hatchway in the building.

*The New Postage Envelopes.*—It is said that Mr. Nesbitt, of New York, the contractor for prepaid postage envelopes, has at length produced an embossed stamp, which is satisfactory to the Postmaster General, and the manufacture of the envelopes will be immediately commenced. It is not expected, however, that they will be ready for delivery very much before the first of April.

The London Times has recently taken occasion to talk about the frequency of fires in our American cities. Now, the report of the London Fire Brigade shows that for the week ending before the 1st of January, 1853, there were 1000 fires in London, and a pecuniary loss was sustained of ten millions of dollars! The loss of lives was proportionately great.

The Governor of Massachusetts in his late message with a just feeling of State pride, dwells on the fact that the system of Common Schools has been cherished and extended in that Commonwealth until no child of the two hundred thousand living within its borders may not, and there are few who do not, receive in them the rudiments of a common education, at the public charge. He urges that it should still be the object of the State eventually to establish and maintain in them a system of instruction so thorough and efficient that every child may have furnished to him at the public expense, an education which will fit him adequately to discharge all the ordinary duties, both public and private, of a man and a citizen.

It is proved by statistics, although it seems perhaps hardly probable, that more deaths and serious accidents annually occur from the use of "burning fluid" in the United States than from steamboat explosions and railroad accidents combined. Professor Silliman says that, if his word is to be believed, there should never be another drop of it used in the ordinary lamps now kept in shops and families.

*The Plea of Self-Defence.*—If Cuba is essential to our self-defence, will not Porto Rico and Jamaica be just as essential after Cuba is acquired? Is not Canada just as essential, and then New Brunswick and Nova Scotia? How are we to get them? If our safety depends upon the acquisition of the territory that is next to us, then we shall not be safe till "the whole boundless continent is ours," nor then shall we be safe till the further main land is brought under the stars and stripes. To such absurdity does the plea of self-defence carry us; nowhere short of this can we stop; if we abandon the safe principles which lie at the foundation of republican government.

*Providence Journal.*—The Missouri Legislature has passed a bill granting the State credit to that amount of \$500,000 to a railroad from Kansas to St. Joseph. This makes \$8,750,000 appropriated for railroads during the present session.

*Large Crop.*—The Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, at its annual meeting, at Harrisburg, a few days ago, awarded the premium on corn to Mr. G. Walker, of Susquehanna county—150 bushels to the acre.

From the "Star" of Friday last.

### Encouraging.

The work of soliciting subscriptions of Stock for the Gettysburg Railroad is being pushed forward with much vigor in our county. The Board of Commissioners have called upon a number of active, influential citizens in the townships, to take measures for presenting the Books to every citizen in their bounds. We understand that the following appointments have been made:

For *Hamiltonian township*—Hon. Jas. Wilson.

*Liberty*—Maj. John Musselman.

*Franklin*—Capt. Frederick Diehl, Abram Mickley, and Jacob Deardorff.

*Cumberland*—Capt. Robert McCurdy.

*Freedom*—Abraham Krise.

*Mountjoy*—Samuel Durborow, Michael Trostle and Michael Fissell.

*Menallen*—Wm. B. Wilson, James J. Wills, Henry Comfort.

*Butler*—Daniel Markly, Alexander Cooper, John Hoover, Jacob Shank.

*Strabon*—John Weible, Josiah Benner, Joseph Weithle.

Revolution in Mexico.

Important intelligence has been received from Mexico. The Revolutionists have triumphed every where. President Arista fled from the Capital on the 6th inst., and a Provisional Government has been organized by Senor Cavello, the Judge of the Supreme Court, who is President pro. tem. Santa Anna is hourly looked for.

On Wednesday, Mr. Seward addressed the Senate upon European colonization in America. He was succeeded by Messrs. Cass and Mallory. An unsuccessful motion was made to lay the resolution which has evoked so much discussion upon the table, and to refer the subject to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to inquire and report thereon. The remainder of the sittings was occupied chiefly by brief arguments to show that debate of the general question at the present time was premature and useless.

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# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## TAX APPEALS.

The Commissioners of Adams County hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for the holding of APPEALS in the several Boroughs and Townships in the County, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For the township of Memorial, on Monday the 31st day of January, at the house of Charles Hayes, in Hendershot.

For the townships of Huntington and Lamont, on Tuesday the 1st day of February, at the house of John L. Becker, in Petersburgh (V. S.)

For the township of Tyrone, on Wednesday the 2d day of February, at the house of Samuel Miller, in Heidersburg.

For the townships of Reading and Hamilton, on Thursday the 3d day of February, at the house of Amron Cox, in Hampson.

For the townships of Berwick and Oxford on Friday the 4th day of February, at the house of Henry Glin in Oxford township.

For the township of Scranton, on Saturday the 5th day of February, at the house of Jacob DeGraw, in Hunterdon.

JACOB GRIEST,

ABRAHAM REEVER, Commissioner

HORN MICKLEY Jr., Commissioner

ADM. J. AUGHINBACH, Clerk

Dec. 27.

RECEIVED

2,000 LADIES

BE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last longer again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GITTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MICHIE'S SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Eat-on's, Cabinet, Air-light, Peacocke, and Cabin Cook Stoves, and Air-light and ten plate Parlor Stoves, of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs, which cannot be surpassed for lightness, strength, or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Manufacturer's Ploughs are one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decided by the

cheapest that can be obtained.

UPON WHEAT-PLoughs and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill machinery, Cartings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

BLACKSMITHING and Shoe Making, usual.

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, with a magnificent assortment of

NEW GOODS,

embracing everything staple and desirable, which he is prepared to sell at unusually low prices, and to which he respectfully invites the patronage of old and new customers.

D. MIDDLECOFF.

Nov. 22.

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR AND COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as \$20.00 a piece. Also on hand a large quantity of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 6.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES, Mittens, &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, in making their purchases, should not neglect these desirable and saleable articles. Their manufacture has been much improved recently and they are made very durable. Particular attention is given to the

Wool Linen Gloves and Mittens.

They are indispensable in cold and wet weather. Ladies will find these Gloves useful in any work that will soil the hands, at the same time that they will cure the worst Salt Rheum or Chapped Hands immediately. They are made all lengths to protect the arms and wrists.

For safety Wilcox, Billings & Co. Church, J. H. Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa. Falconer & Hall, Baltimore, Md. H. W. Shaffer, Charleston, S. C. Bart & Hickox, Cincinnati, Ohio, and by all Rubber Dealers in the Union.

For sale at retail by Country Merchants generally.

Nov. 22.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satin Pantaloons, Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

KEEP it before the people, that MARGUS SAMSON has just received one of the latest and most valuable assortments of OVERCOATS of every description ever offered in the County, and at prices that will astound you, but really astonish. Give him a call before purchasing.

THE prettiest and cheapest PRINTS in town, DE LAINES, SACK-CANVAS FLANNELS, and GUM SHOES of every description, a fresh supply just received by the York fast line, and now opening at D. MIDDLECOFF'S Cheap Store.

Nov. 2.

LADIES!

I have just received a very large lot of M. DE LAINES, which I will sell cheaper than any other house in the County. Call and examine them, as it is no trouble to show goods.

KURTZ'S Cheap Corner is the place to get bargains.

OCT. 4.

STILL AHEAD!

S

WANTED, in every County of the United States, agents and commissioners, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such appointments will be offered, so as to enable them to make from \$5 to \$50 a day profit.

The Books published by us are all original in their character, extremely popular, and eminently calculated to meet the taste of all.

For further particulars, address, "Agents' Room," ROBERTSON & ARK, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4.

1,000 Book Agents Wanted,

to sell PICTORIAL and SCENIC WORKS for the year 1852.

1,000 DOLLARS A YEAR!

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Oct. 4.

## BOUNTY LANDS.

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress, and those who have applied for the same, may apply to the subscriber at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

THE fee charged is \$5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also accept claims for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCRARY, Attorney at Law.

May 17.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS Located, Bought and Sold.

I have \$1,000 to invest in Land Warrants, Will pay the highest market price, cash for Warrants, and will sell Warrants for Soldiers—Persons wishing to buy Land Warrants or Land, can be supplied.

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ABRAHAM REEVER, Commissioner

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Philadelphia, with a magnificent assortment of

NEW GOODS,

embracing everything staple and desirable, which he is prepared to sell at unusually low prices, and to which he respectfully invites the patronage of old and new customers.

D. MIDDLECOFF.

Nov. 22.

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR AND COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as \$20.00 a piece. Also on hand a large quantity of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 6.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES, Mittens, &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, in making their purchases, should not neglect these desirable and saleable articles. Their manufacture has been much improved recently and they are made very durable. Particular attention is given to the

Wool Linen Gloves and Mittens.

They are indispensable in cold and wet weather.

Ladies will find these Gloves useful in any work that will soil the hands, at the same time that they will cure the worst Salt Rheum or Chapped Hands immediately.

They are made all lengths to protect the arms and wrists.

For safety Wilcox, Billings & Co. Church, J. H. Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa. Falconer & Hall, Baltimore, Md. H. W. Shaffer, Charleston, S. C. Bart & Hickox, Cincinnati, Ohio, and by all Rubber Dealers in the Union.

For sale at retail by Country Merchants generally.

Nov. 22.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing

Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satin Pantaloons, Satin, cloth and fancy vests;

all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

KEEP it before the people, that MARGUS SAMSON has just received one of the latest and most valuable assortments of OVERCOATS of every description ever offered in the County, and at prices that will astound you, but really astonish. Give him a call before purchasing.

THE prettiest and cheapest PRINTS in town, DE LAINES, SACK-CANVAS FLANNELS, and GUM SHOES of every description, a fresh

supply just received by the York fast line, and now opening at D. MIDDLECOFF'S Cheap Store.

Nov. 2.

LADIES!

I have just received a very large lot of M. DE LAINES, which I will sell cheaper than any other house in the County. Call and examine them, as it is no trouble to show goods.

KURTZ'S Cheap Corner is the place to get

bargains.

OCT. 4.

STILL AHEAD!

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WANTED, in every County of the United States, agents and commissioners, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such appointments will be offered, so as to enable them to make from \$5 to \$50 a day profit.

The Books published by us are all original in their character, extremely popular, and eminently calculated to meet the taste of all.

For further particulars, address, "Agents' Room," ROBERTSON & ARK, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4.

1,000 Book Agents Wanted,

to sell PICTORIAL and SCENIC WORKS for the year 1852.

1,000 DOLLARS A YEAR!

W

ANTED, in every County of the United States, agents and commissioners, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such appointments will be offered, so as to enable them to make from \$5 to \$50 a day profit.

The Books published by us are all original in